

Vorontsov arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov arrived in Baghdad on Wednesday on the first leg of a three-nation Gulf tour to discuss ways to end the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war. Soviet sources said Mr. Vorontsov was expected to meet Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz during his three day visit to Iraq before he travels on to Kuwait and Tehran. The Soviet envoy visited both Baghdad and Tehran last June and again in July. On his last visit, he pressed the two sides to accept United Nations proposals to end the conflict. Diplomatic sources in the Gulf region have said Mr. Vorontsov was also likely to reassure Kuwait and Iraq that Moscow's improved commercial ties with Iran would not affect its support for the Arabs. The Soviet Union is Iraq's main arms supplier and has a friendship treaty with Baghdad. Iraqi officials and media have expressed disquiet at Moscow's ties with Tehran.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation
جordan Times يوميّة مستقلة تنشر أخباراً عربيةً عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية (الرأي)

Cypriot envoy arrives with message

AMMAN (Petra) — An envoy of Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, Labour Minister Andrius Masioutas, arrived here on Wednesday on a three-day official visit to Jordan carrying a message to His Majesty King Hussein from President Kyprianou. Mr. Masioutas, in an arrival statement, paid tribute to His Majesty's leadership and his role in supporting peace efforts in the Middle East. He also said that the people and government of Cyprus follow with interest and appreciation the King's distinguished and intense efforts aimed at achieving just and durable peace in the Middle East. His Majesty's efforts, Mr. Masioutas said, have succeeded in securing support of the world community, including Cyprus, for holding an international peace conference on the Middle East. The Cypriot minister added that Cyprus, which is linked by close and strong relations with the Arab World, strongly condemns continuing Israeli aggression against Arab citizens in the occupied territories. Israel's rejection of the international peace conference, U.N. resolutions and expansionist policies are the main obstacles to peace in the region, Mr. Masioutas added.

Volume 12 Number 3615

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY OCTOBER 29-30, 1987, RABIA AL AWWAL 6-7, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to Turkish President Kenan Evren in which he congratulated him on the occasion of the anniversary of declaration of the Republic of Turkey. The King wished President Evren continuing good health and happiness and the Turkish people further progress and prosperity.

Soviets said to have promised increased Jewish emigration

TEL AVIV (R) — The Soviet Union has told the United States it will allow larger numbers of Jews to emigrate, sources in Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office said on Wednesday. They said Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Moscow last week that between 12,000 and 13,000 Jews would leave this year and more would be granted exit visas in future. The Israeli sources, briefed by U.S. diplomats on Mr. Shultz's talks with Kremlin leaders, said the rise in emigration was not linked to any Israeli "concession" on an international Middle East peace conference, which Mr. Shamir strongly opposes.

Israeli soldiers get amnesty

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli army commander has reduced the sentences of three soldiers who were jailed for brutally beating a Palestinian in the occupied Gaza Strip, the newspaper Haaretz reported on Wednesday. The soldiers, jailed for three months by a military court, were released after 30 days because they were "good" soldiers and the man "provoked" them, an army official told the paper.

Fire put out at Saudi pipeline

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Wednesday its warplanes destroyed three tankers off the Iranian coast and economic and industrial targets in the Iranian mainland in a series of air raids that ended a week-long lull in the Gulf war.

time talks with the president and the U.S. secretary of state on key issues of Soviet-American relations.

The TASS dispatch made no mention of a summit or the content of Mr. Gorbachev's message to Mr. Reagan.

A two-paragraph dispatch by the Soviet news agency TASS said Mr. Shevardnadze "will pay a working visit to Washington on Oct. 30-31."

"He will convey a message from Mikhail S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU (Soviet Communist Party) Central Committee, to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and con-

(Continued on page 4)

Moscow revives hopes for superpower summit

Shevardnadze heads for U.S. with message from Gorbachev to Reagan and for talks with Shultz

Combined agency dispatches

SOVIET Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze left Moscow en route to Washington on Wednesday carrying a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to U.S. President Ronald Reagan in what was seen as a Soviet initiative to breathe new life into efforts to arrange a summit between the two leaders.

Soviet officials said Mr. Shevardnadze left Moscow for Prague to attend a Warsaw Pact foreign ministers meeting there on Thursday and Friday before flying to Washington with Mr. Gorbachev's message.

A two-paragraph dispatch by the Soviet news agency TASS said Mr. Shevardnadze "will pay a working visit to Washington on Oct. 30-31."

"He will convey a message from Mikhail S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU (Soviet Communist Party) Central Committee, to U.S. President Ronald Reagan and con-

A U.S. official in Washington said Mr. Shevardnadze was coming to discuss a proposed superpower treaty to scrap intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) and prospects for a third meeting between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev.

The White House described the planned talks in Washington as a continuation of discussions Mr. Shevardnadze held in the U.S. capital in September and again Oct. 22-23 with Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shultz.

Mr. Gorbachev told Mr. Shultz in Moscow on Friday that he would not go to the United States to sign an INF treaty unless the superpowers make tangible progress on strategic weapons and consolidation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty.

TASS gave no indication of whether the Soviet leader had modified his position.

Quizzed about Mr. Shevardnadze's trip, a Soviet Foreign Ministry official said "active consultations" were under way with Soviet allies and that contacts

for a superpower summit.

King receives credentials of 5 ambassadors

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday received the credentials of five newly-appointed ambassadors to Jordan. The five were (clockwise in photos) Mr. Bashir Salim Ibn Faraj of Oman, Mr. Abdul Rahman Abo Hussein of Somalia, Dr. Geremino Cortes of Argentina, Mr. Ramon Armengol Lopez of Spain and Mr. John Carter of New Zealand.

Attending the presentation ceremonies, which included a guard of honour and playing the respective national anthems of the five countries, were Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

King attends graduation of security personnel

Later on Wednesday, His Majesty the King, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, patronised a graduation ceremony of a new batch of security personnel at the Royal Bodyguard Training Centre.

In a speech on the occasion, the commander of the Royal Bodyguard Battalion outlined the stages of trainings and subjects taught during the training course.

The King then watched some exercises carried out by the graduates. The King then distributed certificates to the graduates

and prizes to those excelling in their course.

Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and high-ranking Armed Forces officers and invited guests attended by several Royal family members, Prince Ra'd, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief

noon at the university, where Palestinian students threw stones and raised the Palestinian flag.

About 100 students then rushed to the streets of Bethlehem. They erected roadblocks and set tyres ablaze, the army official said.

The demonstration by 200 students commemorated the anniversary of the 1956 massacre by Israeli troops of 49 residents at the Arab village of Kafr Kassem, Israeli and university officials said.

The student, shot in the head, was taken to hospital in critical condition.

The university is encircled by a crowd and the situation is very tense," university spokesman Mousa Darwishi said.

An Israeli army official said the demonstration started at about

5:30 a.m. and ended at 10:30 a.m.

Palestinian sources said

Arab student wounded in Israeli gunfire at Bethlehem protesters

Wednesday's demonstration also

was to protest against an Israeli

round-up this week of 27 Palestinians at nearby Dheishe refugee camp.

Nine Palestinians surrendered to authorities Tuesday after the army failed to apprehend them during house-to-house searches of the camp Monday and left notices at their homes, said an army official.

During Monday's sweep, 18 camp residents were arrested and several hundred Palestinian men rounded up for identity checks.

About half the Palestinians arrested Monday were ordered held in "administrative detention," which allows the Israeli army to keep anyone in custody without trial for up to six months.

Ibrahimi: Summit's main goal is an end to Gulf war

RIYADH (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi said on Wednesday that the main objective of the Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8 would be to find a peaceful end to the Iran-Iraq war.

"The main objective of the summit is to find a common position for the Arab World towards the war and put an end to it... and pool our resources within those of the United Nations," Dr. Ibrahimi told reporters before flying to Kuwait.

Dr. Ibrahimi, touring several states ahead of the summit talks, delivered a message from Algerian President Chadli Benjedid to Saudi Arabian King Fahd.

Dr. Ibrahimi said that in the absence of an Arab plan for ending the Gulf war, the Arab countries "should channel their efforts into the framework of the U.N. Secretary-General's (bid) to secure the desired peaceful solution."

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal was quoted by the Saudi newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat as saying the summit would seek "the adoption of a unified Arab stand toward relations between the Arab states and Iran in light of its stand on the war with Iraq and its aggression on Arab countries that were not party to the war."

It apparently was a reference to the firing of at least four Iranian missiles at Kuwait.

Prince Saud said that differences in attitudes over how the summit should approach the Iran issue did not mean that it would be difficult to adopt a unified

U.S. stocks close marginally higher after see-saw trading

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street's top stocks closed marginally higher on Wednesday as a falling dollar and big losses in foreign markets contributed to a see-saw day.

The Dow Jones industrial average of blue-chip stocks closed 0.33 points higher at 1,846.82, according to unofficial tabulations. It fell 65 points in early trading before rebounding as high as 1,884.

But in the broader market, declining issues led advances throughout the day and finished ahead by a 9.5 margin.

Meanwhile on Wall Street, some dealers were upbeat.

"The market is looking very good. Maybe what we're seeing today is that the people that wanted to sell out have already done so," said market analyst Jon Groveman of Ladenburg Thal-

mann and Co.

There were no new economic events to explain the rally, which was viewed mainly as a wave of bargain-hunting following last week's steep market decline, including a 508-point fall on the Dow on Oct. 19.

Stock values have dropped by one-third since its high last Au-

gust.

Foreign investors tried to sell

as down this morning, but we beat them back... it looks like we're going to be steady, at least for a while," said James Andrews, manager of equity trading at Janney Montgomery Scott.

Several analysts said the mar-

ket showed signs of regaining

control after the crash a week ago

Monday and subsequent volatili-

ty.

In an interview with the Kuwait daily Al Siyassah published on Wednesday, the Egyptian leader stressed his support for Kuwait, target of recent Iranian missile attacks, but declined to discuss possible military aid to the emirate.

"What I can say is that Kuwait is a very friendly country and an Arab and Islamic state and we are interested in seeing it preserve its independence and sovereignty," he told Ahmad Jarallah, editor and publisher of Al Siyassah.

Mr. Mubarak said he was "very

much disturbed," when Iran fired

Chinese-made Silkworm missiles

at two oil tankers in Kuwaiti territorial waters. He even consid-

ered flying to Kuwait to meet

with the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al

Ahmad Al Sabah.

But he decided against going

"in order to avoid possible

embarrassment, especially with

the Arab summit approaching,"

Mr. Mubarak said.

"When danger threatens

(Continued on page 4)

Italy sentences arms ship captain

Mubarak: Iran poses threat to all Arabs

Kuwait... tomorrow, what?"

On military support, Mr. Mubarak said: "I cannot discuss this in the press, because if I do I will be extending a great benefit to the enemy."

In an interview with the Kuwait daily Al Siyassah published on Wednesday, the Egyptian leader stressed his support for Kuwait, target of recent Iranian missile attacks, but declined to discuss possible military aid to the emirate.

"What I can say is that Kuwait is a very friendly country and an Arab and Islamic state and we are interested in seeing it preserve its independence and sovereignty," he told Ahmad Jarallah, editor and publisher of Al Siyassah.

Mr. Mubarak said he was "very

much disturbed," when Iran fired

Chinese-made Silkworm missiles

at two oil tankers in Kuwaiti territorial waters. He even consid-

ered flying to Kuwait to meet

with the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al

Ahmad Al Sabah.

But he decided against going

"in order to avoid possible

embarrassment, especially with

the Arab summit approaching,"

Mr. Mubarak said.

"When danger threatens

(Continued on page 4)

INSIDE

• Study says that U.S.

force in Gulf must in-

clude nuclear weapons,

page 2

• Special task force re-

views reports on flood

damage, page 3

• Islamic Jihad leads

Palestinian resistance,

page 4

• Clues to history in the

ruins of Ugarit, page 5

• Finnish and Italian

drivers win Pharaohs Rally,

page 6

• Stocks plunge taking

dollar down with them,

page 7</p

Study: U.S. force in Gulf must include nuclear arms

WASHINGTON (R) — Several U.S. ships now in the Gulf area are certain to be carrying nuclear weapons ranging from sea-launched Tomahawk cruise missiles to B-57 depth bombs, the author of a new study has said.

William Arkin, author of the Nuclear Arms Race at Sea, said the aircraft carrier Ranger, now in the north Arabian Sea, normally carries B-43 and B-61 nuclear gravity bombs in addition to the B-57 depth bomb.

"All aircraft carriers are always nuclear-armed when they're at sea," Mr. Arkin, director of the National Security Programme at the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies, told Reuters after presenting his study at a news conference.

A Pentagon spokesman, asked to comment, repeated the standard U.S. position: "We don't discuss the presence or absence of nuclear weapons aboard navy ships in any locations."

According to Mr. Arkin, a total of 278 U.S. Navy ships and submarines are currently capable of firing nuclear weapons, includ-

ing all U.S. aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers and destroyers, and some of the frigates and attack submarines.

Mr. Arkin, whose study was presented in support of a campaign by the environmental group Greenpeace to oppose what they call the naval nuclear arms race, said the presence of nuclear-armed ships in the area was dangerous even though their nuclear weapons are clearly not intended for use in the Gulf.

He said nuclear-armed U.S. ships could become prime targets for Iranian attack if war broke out with the United States.

"With nuclear-armed ships currently mobilised in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean, a conventional conflict or the wrong spark during a crisis could set off a series of events that would activate strategies that will lead to nuclear

war," Mr. Arkin said.

Mr. Arkin said the battleship Missouri, also in the north Arabian Sea to support a policy of escorting 11 Kuwaiti tankers registered under the U.S. flag since July, was equipped with Tomahawks, based on standard navy practice.

The ammunition ship Shasta, part of the Ranger battle group, would also be carrying nuclear weapons, including Terrier surface-to-air missiles and anti-submarine rockets, to supply cruisers and destroyers in the event of hostilities, he said.

The United States has the largest arsenal of naval nuclear weapons with 9,347, about 60 per cent of the total deployed by the five declared nuclear powers and 37 per cent of the U.S. nuclear stockpile, according to Mr. Arkin.

He said the Soviet navy has about 5,400 naval nuclear warheads, or 36 per cent of the total, and 624 ships and submarines capable of firing nuclear torpedoes, missiles and rockets.

Rabin accuses Europe of neglecting Gaza

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has accused Western Europe of neglecting the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and refusing to help improve life for its 650,000 Palestinians.

Israel occupied the strip in the 1967 Middle East war.

"Who will solve the economic problems of Gaza? Is the world contributing to it? Didn't I talk to the British prime minister and the West German chancellor? I said, 'come and help them.' They said, 'thank you, no,'" Rabin told par-

liament on Tuesday.

"Is anyone lifting a finger for them — except perhaps for an international organisation on a limited scale and us?" he said. He also blamed Arab countries for ignoring Gaza.

The 12-nation European Com-

munity gives \$3 million a year in aid to the occupied West Bank and Gaza, but Israeli leaders regard the sum as a token amount.

European leaders return the fire. During a visit this month, European Commissioner Claude Cheysson criticised Israel for

blocking the direct export of Palestinian farm products.

Palestinian farmers in the West Bank and Gaza must export their produce either through Israeli state marketing boards, which control quality, prices and shipping dates, or via Jordan, a circuitous route where quantities are limited.

Two weeks ago, Rabin praised Saudi Arabia, still officially at war with Israel, for giving \$1 million to a United Nations sewage project at the Jabalya Refugee Camp in the Gaza Strip.

PLO seeks summit backing for Lebanon camps

KUWAIT (R) — A top Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official was reported on Wednesday as saying that the PLO would call on next month's Arab summit to help end fighting at Lebanon's Palestinian refugee camps.

Salah Khalaf, number two to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat,

told Al Watan daily the organisation had three goals at the summit opening in Amman on Nov. 8.

The first was a common Arab stance on the Iran-Iraq war, which is expected to be the main concern at the summit.

The second was support for Palestinians in territories occu-

pied by Israel and an end to the three-year-old "camps war" in Lebanon which pits Palestinians against Syrian-backed Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim militiamen.

The third aim was an Arab consensus on a proposed international peace conference on the Middle East. — The Washington Post

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

Koran
Programme Review
Cartoons
Children's Scientific Programme
Children's Summary
Evening Show
Evening Show Contd.
News Summary
Health and Life (Local)
Arabs in the World
Arabs News
World News Reports
Programme review
News in Arabic

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 kHz

PROGRAMME TWO

1730 Les Reves de Jeannot (Cartoon)
Rue Carnot

L'aventure des plantes (documentary)

News in French

French songs

News in Hebrew

Arabic songs

News in Arabic

Arabic news

Arabic film conid.

Arabic news

Arabic news

Arabic news

Arabic news

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1973.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Superpowers play dangerous game

PRESIDENT RONALD Reagan and Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, are obviously playing a brinkmanship game over the proposed INF treaty and their anticipated summit. Much euphoria was generated last summer when U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, struck a stunning deal in Washington for the elimination of short and medium-range nuclear missiles from their respective arsenals. The good will generated by the agreement between them to scrap such a system of weapons propelled high expectations that a Reagan-Gorbachev summit was in the works, and that it would not be long before the two leaders would sit down to seal the proposed treaty to remove short and medium-range nuclear missiles from the surface of the earth, in addition to discussing other international issues, including the Palestinian problem and the Iran-Iraq war. The recent visit to Moscow by Mr. Shultz, however, was shrouded with gloom and dismay after the two sides announced that they were still far apart on whether to inject the controversial U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) into the ongoing negotiations on the proposed INF treaty. Now, Moscow seems to have seized the initiative by sending Mr. Shevardnadze to Washington with a message to Mr. Reagan. However, the two superpowers appear to be far apart on fundamental issues. While the U.S. contends that the SDI would make the world safer by making nuclear weapons obsolete, the Soviet Union asserts that such a system of defense would only herald an arms race in space. Meanwhile, the world is holding its breath with great anxiety and anticipation lest the last thread of hope to maintain the right track towards nuclear disarmament break.

Humankind has every right to ask the superpower leaders to maintain the momentum of detente until the world is freed from the nuclear threat. A summit between Reagan and Gorbachev is also an international demand since what is at stake is not only the bilateral relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union; but, rather, other issues that affect the rest of the world. The superpowers have special responsibilities towards the community of states as a whole, in addition to their duties to their own respective peoples. By virtue of their extraordinary powers, they have become the controllers of the destiny of the world. Seen from this perspective, it would be disastrous if their brinkmanship game continues to the detriment of the rest of the international community. The superpower leaders will derelict their duties to the world if they frustrate the aspiration to conclude the much negotiated treaty to ban short and medium-range missiles. The conclusion of such a treaty would be a mere beginning in the long road towards the elimination of all nuclear arsenals from the surface of the earth.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Shultz' cover-up

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz tried to cover up for his failure in his talks with Soviet officials in Moscow by coming up with justifications that are clearly designed to hide the facts. This position has clearly proved that Washington is not serious about a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting and attaches no importance to it. In trying to cover up for his failure, Shultz said that Moscow had gone back on its previously declared date and venue for a meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev, but he failed to mention explicitly that Washington wanted to have the meeting between the two leaders without ample preparations at a lower level. Such attitude clearly depicts Washington's behaviour towards various world issues and various conflicts. This attitude is simply a message to the world that a summit meeting between the superpowers was not important as long as Washington feels it is the superpower of the world and that it can dominate the world's destiny. Such mentality and this superiority complex does not reflect a desire for world peace and peaceful coexistence. Such behaviour can never reflect a desire on the part of Washington to embark on meaningful and serious action for improving world conditions and putting an end to all sources of danger and war. If Washington is not interested in holding a summit meeting with Moscow, then it is reasonable to think that it cannot be concerned over world issues like the Middle East or the Gulf conflict. Washington believes that it can alone provide solutions for world problems without any participation from any other parties.

Al Dustour: Egypt concerned for Arab problems

IN an interview President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt had with this newspaper it was clear that Egypt is closely following up developments in the Arab World and that it is keen on maintaining its link with the Arab countries and cooperate with their leaders. The president showed that Cairo was specifically concerned over the Gulf war and the current developments in the Gulf region which is now witnessing an escalation of tension leading towards destruction. Mubarak had issued one warning after another that the Gulf problem entails serious danger, threatening the whole Arab Nation — something which warrants a unified Arab action and solidarity among Arab leaders. He urged the Arabs to rally together in the face of the common external danger and to stop the war from spilling over to other countries in the Gulf. The president showed that he was looking with confidence and hope to the coming Arab summit meeting next month where the leaders of the Arab Nation will be able to discuss all problems plaguing their countries and threatening their future generations. The Egyptian president laid emphasis to the fact that once the Arab leaders have put aside their small differences and pooled their efforts and their resources, they are bound to achieve success. We share with Mubarak his views and his aspirations about the coming summit, and hope that the Arab leaders would rise to the level of responsibility and embark on measures to deal with the common dangers.

A new focus for U.S. foreign policy

By Robert Olsen

THE MOST notable change in the focus of United States foreign policy since the second world war may well take place in the coming decade, and in an area that has generally not ranked high in U.S. foreign policy priorities over the past 45 years — the Middle East.

The major tenet of U.S. foreign policy during the last half century has been anti-Communism and thus anti the Soviet Union. But the two antis are not necessarily coterminous: U.S. anti-Communism also applied to countries not dominated by the USSR, and included Europe (especially in the 1950's and 60's) and the Third World.

Another focus of American foreign policy which has been pursued since the second world war is anti-nationalism, especially in the Third World, but not excluding Europe. In most instances during this period, the U.S. attempted to depict nationalist movements as Communist-inspired, whether they were or not. Only in this decade has the U.S. begun to favour bona fide national, but not necessarily nationalist, governments in order to prevent or impede nationalist, and generally leftist, oriented movements from assuming power. It must be stressed, however, that the national governments in Central and Latin America and in South and Southeast Asia which the U.S. supports are bourgeois, pluralist governments that have agreed to cooperate and to participate in the world capitalist economy dominated by the U.S. Europe and Japan.

But this focus of U.S. foreign policy has been challenged by the Iranian revolution. First, the Iranian revolution has developed into a bona fide nationalist revolution. It is also a religious revolution with appeal beyond its national (Iranian), ethnic (Persian-speaking) and sectarian (Shi'ite) boundaries. Although the Iranian ethnic component of the revolution may act as a restraint on its appeal to some groups in the Middle East and in the Islamic world, its nationalist elements appeal to some of the very groups who may not like its ethnic components. One of the strengths of the Iranian revolution is its multi-faceted appeal which balances some of its detractions.

All of these factors, and there are many more, present problems for American and European foreign policy makers. The Iranian revolution can in no way be depicted as Communist led or inspired — either by Moscow or internally. Neither can the revolution be depicted as "godless." Try as they might, it is difficult for the U.S. and Europe to extricate Islam from the Abrahamic religious tradition. Attempts to depict Iran and/or Shi'ism in pejorative terms — satanic and barbaric — cannot fully suppress the public perception that the Iranian revolution is, in many ways, a religious revolution. The American public is still not yet psychologically disposed, despite three decades of anti-Arab propaganda, to suppress religiously inspired revolutions or national movements as readily as Communist or supposedly Communist-supported revolutions. Iran has an advantage over the Sandinistas in this regard.

The American, and to some extent European, dilemma in the late 1980s and early 1990s will be to conjure a policy that will suppress or contain a revolution which is: 1) religiously based and pro-God; 2) anti-Communist; and 3) one whose nationalism is strongly based on both the above; i.e., the U.S. and Europe must constrain, limit, and, if possible, suppress or destroy a government which professes and upholds the two major foci of American and European foreign policy for the last 50 years, if not since 1917.

It is unlikely that the Soviet Union would do much to prevent an American or NATO assault on Iran. This would make it clear to the whole world that religious-nationalist revolutions are even more of a threat to the West than Communist inspired revolutions or national movements. One wonders how the non-Western and Third World countries will view these developments.

It seems that fourth focus may now well be added to the anti-Communist, anti-Soviet, anti-nationalist/leftist tenets of American and European foreign policy — anti-Islamism. The Muslim guest workers in Europe and the rising challenges of countries such as Turkey could add to the anti-Muslim sentiment in Europe. The Arab-Israeli conflict and the powerful pro-Israel, pro-Jewish, and Jewish nationalism that it has spawned in the U.S.

Islamic Jihad taking lead in Palestinian resistance

By Paul Taylor
Reuters

GAZA — Four Islamic fundamentalists killed in a gunbattle with Israeli occupation troops in the Gaza Strip this month have become new heroes of the Palestinian resistance.

Their pictures, clipped from the Palestinian press, are displayed in many homes. The exploits of their shadowy group, Islamic Jihad (holy war), have captured the imagination of young shudweddles in this teeming coastal strip.

Even a veteran secular left-wing nationalist leader like Dr. Haidar Abdul Shafi, head of the Gaza Red Crescent Society whose premises were burned down by Muslim militants in 1981, speaks with admiration of the new Islamic fighters.

The fact that these escaped prisoners opted to stay on and fight rather than run away certainly made a strong impression on the people," he said. "The Jihad has distinguished itself in fighting the occupation."

Four Islamic Jihad gunmen, including two who escaped from Gaza prison in May, were killed on October 6 in a shootout in which an Israeli Shin Bet security service undercover agent also died.

The Israelis have since arrested more than 50 Jihad suspects, found a big underground weapons cache and alleged that the group was behind almost every major attack in the Gaza Strip in the last year.

These included the assassination of the head of the Israeli military police in Gaza City, an ambush on a convoy of Israeli security men in the Jabalya refugee camp and the killing of several Israeli civilians.

Virtually unknown a year ago, Islamic Jihad has become the most active force fighting the occupation in Gaza and has also mounted attacks in the occupied

West Bank, Palestinian and Israeli sources say.

Yet the group has no avowed leaders, no public organisation at home or abroad and no clear programme. Followers say it has no connection with the Shi'ite Muslim group of the same name holding Western hostages in Lebanon.

Israeli security sources say Jihad members mostly get their arms, training and funds from Fateh, the main group in the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO).

But the fighters are provided by a new generation of Sunni Muslim activists who grew up under Israeli occupation.

Experts say Islamic Jihad's strength lies in its appeal to traditional religious values, its rejection of any compromise with Israel and the West and its spirit of self-sacrifice.

"When nationalism becomes affiliated to Islam, it becomes more effective," says Dr. Mohammed Siam, acting head of Gaza's 5,000-student Islamic University.

Three of the Islamic Jihad fighters were students in the faculty of religion and their deaths sparked 10 days of protests in which students and schoolchildren stoned Israeli army troops, built street barricades and burned tyres.

Siam cited three causes of the growth of Islamic resistance in Gaza: A tradition of fundamentalism linked to the Muslim Brotherhood in neighbouring Egypt, the failure of secular nationalism and pan-Arabism to weaken Israel and disillusionment with the Soviet Union and the Palestinian left.

Muslim fundamentalists dominate the student unions at Gaza and Hebron universities and are increasingly challenging secular nationalists for control of other West Bank campuses.

As'ad Safawi, father of a Gaza escapee who is still on the run,

described how his 23-year-old son turned to fundamentalism after being jailed at the age of 15 and wound up in the Jihad.

"Imad and his friends tried to live out the teachings and the lifestyle of the Prophet literally," Saftawi told Reuters.

"Soon they were working in the underground. They saw no alternative to violence. They thought the PLO was too weak and was going soft on the Israelis," he said.

Last December, Imad Safawi was arrested and charged with involvement in the stabbing to death of three Israelis in Gaza. He escaped from prison before his trial was completed.

The impoverished, over-crowded Gaza Strip, home to 650,000 stateless Palestinians with no future but low-paid manual labour in Israel, is a fertile breeding ground for such fighters.

Israeli security officials are alarmed by the mounting Islamic fervour of Arab resistance.

In August, they uncovered an apparent Islamic Jihad plot to detonate a truck bomb in Jerusalem's government quarter, the first known attempt at a suicide bombing in Palestine.

"It's a threatening phenomenon," said General Amram Mitzim commander of the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank.

"The religious awakening is menacing and worry us all."

Islamic Jihad first made news in October 1986 when three fighters carried out a grenade attack on Israeli infantry recruits returning from a ceremony at Jerusalem's Wailing Wall. One person died and 70 were injured.

The attackers claimed to be following the tradition of the Prophet Mohammad, who in the early days of Islam defeated two Jewish tribes at the battle of Khaibar in the year 628.

"Jews, beware, Mohammad's army from Khaibar is returning," they chanted in rhyming Arabic at their trial.

Islamic fundamentalism, which is now turning against the occupation.

They say the Israelis actively encouraged the Muslim revival in Gaza and the West Bank to counter secular nationalism, perceived as the greatest threat to the Jewish state.

For example the Israelis helped increase the number of Mosques in the Gaza Strip from 70 in 1967 to 100 today.

For years Islamic organisations and charities have been allowed to receive money from abroad while funds for nationalist bodies were barred.

"In some ways, we fuelled this fire ourselves," said an Israeli security source.

The fundamentalist trend is now so strong that some youths who enter prison as secular Fateh supporters emerge as Islamic militants.

Israeli security officials are alarmed by the mounting Islamic fervour of Arab resistance.

In August, they uncovered an apparent Islamic Jihad plot to detonate a truck bomb in Jerusalem's government quarter, the first known attempt at a suicide bombing in Palestine.

"It's a threatening phenomenon," said General Amram Mitzim commander of the Israeli army in the occupied West Bank.

"The religious awakening is menacing and worry us all."

Islamic Jihad first made news in October 1986 when three fighters carried out a grenade attack on Israeli infantry recruits returning from a ceremony at Jerusalem's Wailing Wall. One person died and 70 were injured.

The attackers claimed to be following the tradition of the Prophet Mohammad, who in the early days of Islam defeated two Jewish tribes at the battle of Khaibar in the year 628.

"Jews, beware, Mohammad's army from Khaibar is returning," they chanted in rhyming Arabic at their trial.

Iraq ends lull in Gulf war

(Continued from page 1)

Salman Al Khalifa and delivered to him a message from President Saddam Hussein.

Mr. Ramadan earlier this week delivered messages from the Iraqi president to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and the emir of Kuwait.

The contents of the messages have not been divulged, but Mr. Ramadan has been quoted as saying that "an honourable Arab stand" would force Iran to drop its objection to a peaceful settlement in the war.

LETTERS

A word from the critic

To the Editor:

I HAVE been reading Randa Habib's articles and enjoying them. Yet I was alarmed by her attitude towards monuments (Jordan Times, Monday, Oct. 19, 1987).

If one monument, the stone wheel and the water fountain in the Second Circle put her off (the only reason why such a monument looks bad is the bad composition, i.e. the positioning of the wheel too close to the edge of the roundabout) I think she ought to have more maturity than to discard sculpture altogether and more constructive goodwill, considering the fact that our country is in dire need of creativity and innovation and our artist in need of bread. As far as encouraging plantation, I am all for it.

Nelly Lama (Art critic)
Amman.

Moscow revives hopes for superpower summit

(Continued from page 1)

were continuing with U.S. officials, TASS said.

U.S. presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze would focus on the nearly completed INF treaty as well as negotiations to curb strategic weapons and a possible summit meeting.

In New York, Mr. Reagan said Wednesday he was "ready to continue and intensify our negotiations" with the Soviet Union.

But he added that a summit was not a precondition for progress on U.S.-Soviet relations.

In a speech prepared for delivery to cadets at the U.S. military academy, Mr. Reagan said that

summit themselves if Mr. Gorbachev did not agree to one soon.

But a Gorbachev aide was quoted by the New York Times as saying the Soviet leader was prepared to meet Mr. Reagan to sign an INF agreement if Mr. Reagan was only willing to fully discuss defensive and long-range missiles.

It quoted the aide, Anatoly Dobrynin, Mr. Gorbachev's top foreign policy adviser, as saying: "There were no preconditions for a summit meeting other than Reagan's willingness to discuss full questions of defensive weapons and deep cuts in long-range missiles."

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman.
Chinese Flaming pot is available
Take away available
Open daily 12:00-15:30
18:00-23:30
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding,
international moving,
storage, clearing,
door-to-door service

Agents all over the world
Tel: 664010, 660852
Fax: 22205 BESMCO JO
Cable: Nuseibehco.
P.O. Box 72642
AMMAN JORDAN

ARAMEX AIR CARGO

YES...

FOR ALL YOUR SHIPMENTS BY AIR TO/FROM JORDAN, WE CAN HELP YOU IF YOU GIVE US A CALL

ARAMEX AIR CARGO



Clues to history in ruins of Ugarit

BY John Rice

The Associated Press

RAS SHAMRA, Syria — A great city died here in flames and fear.

Flames melted limestone to lime, and fear scattered scribes from the oven where they baked their clay tablets. They never returned.

Nobody knows if an earthquake or war caused the conflagration that drove out Ugarit's people 3,100 years ago.

But the thousands of tablets they left amid the ruins have helped modern researchers trace the origins of the Bible and the history of writing itself.

"It is difficult to exaggerate their importance," said Frank Moore Cross, professor of Near Eastern languages and civilisation at Harvard University. "They give us the literature, the mythology, the religion of the Canaanite culture ... which is the background out of which the Israelite religion emerges....

"It permits us to put Biblical literature in its original context, perhaps better than any other single major find in the ancient Near East," he added in a telephone interview.

Cross said the discovery of the tablets "is on a par of importance with the discovery of the Dead Sea scrolls."

More mundane letters were found as well. "Do not tell your wife where you hide your money," wrote one ancient scribe.

The source of this discovery is an unimposing little hill rising from the citrus orchards of Ras Shamra, 11 kilometres north of Latakia along Syria's Mediterranean coast.

Excavations that have continued since 1929 have revealed a city of narrow, winding streets and sturdy stone walls, of great palaces enriched by a trade in gold, ivory, oil, wine and other goods.

Lizards scamper across the dusty stones where, according to site director Ismail Abdul Haq, as many as 80,000 people once lived.

Although the Mediterranean beach resort of Al Shatt Al Azraq is only two kilometres away, Abdul Haq said that on some days, only 20 people visit the sprawling site.

The texts show poetic forms — and occasionally subjects — highly similar to those used later in the Bible, and references to the

god El, whom the Hebrews sometimes identified with Yahweh, or Elohim.

Although Syrian officials often say that Ugarit's alphabet was the world's first, Cross said other, related systems had been developed in the region a few hundred years earlier.

The Ugaritic alphabet was formed from combinations of triangular-shaped cuneiform symbols pressed into clay.

Not long after Ugarit, the Phoenicians of the Syrian and Lebanese coasts developed an earlier system into a series of lines and squiggles that has evolved into the modern alphabet used to write this story.

Cross said he had at least one regret: the Ugaritic method was abandoned.

"If the cuneiform alphabet had flourished, we'd have had far more ancient documents. The papyrus (used by later systems) hasn't survived, but the clay tablet is indestructible."

Even so, he said alphabet charts found at Ugarit helped prove that the order and names of letters in the alphabet have remained the same from its invention until the present day.

Human volunteers now testing potential AIDS vaccine

By Ellen Cates

Reuter

WEST HAVEN, Connecticut —

A possible AIDS vaccine developed by a little-known biopharmaceutical company is being tested on the first human volunteers in a pioneering study.

Microgenesys burst forth from obscurity to become the first — and so far the only — company to win approval from the Food and Drug Administration to conduct human trials of its vaccine.

The first group of homosexual volunteers was vaccinated the first week of October, according to Dr. Anthony Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).

NIAID is supervising the testing at its clinical centre in Bethesda, Maryland.

So far, Fauci said, the volunteers have experienced no adverse effects. "We cannot make a projection from that, however," Fauci said.

Microgenesys was founded in 1983 by immunobiologist Franklin Volovitz to develop vaccines and genetically engineered pesti-

cides.

"A total of 60 AIDS-free male homosexuals will be injected with the experimental vaccine over the next six months.

Volunteers must be homosexuals who have either been in a monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner or who have been celibate for the past three months. They must agree to practise "safe sex" while in the study. Volovitz called the volunteers "somewhat altruistic" for subjecting themselves to the exper-

iment.

While he contended there was no immediate health risk, he pointed out that volunteers could face social and economic discrimination, for once the volunteers have received the vaccine, they will always test positive on the standard Elisa test for the AIDS virus, he said.

Under another test, however, the less-used western blot analysis, volunteers would be able to prove they were not AIDS-infected.

"They are very well aware of the possibility of discrimination," Fauci said. "We are trying to counter that."

Volunteers each receive a letter with a notary's seal attached to a copy of his western blot, explaining that he is part of the NIAID experiment, Fauci said.

He said NIAID made calls to insurance companies and employers to see if they would respect this documentation, and they agreed they would.

Travel overseas could present problems, though, since several countries refuse to allow anyone testing positive for AIDS to cross their borders.

If the Microgenesys vaccine proved promising and the tests were widened, Fauci said volunteers would be provided with a credit card with a hologram to prevent a black market from developing. Fauci said NIAID was already working on such a plan with the Bureau of Engraving.

The only side effect volunteers should anticipate, Volovitz said, was some soreness at the site of the injection.

NIAID has released little information about this experiment. It has declined to disclose the number of volunteers vaccinated or exactly when they received the injections.

"We don't want to build false hopes, and we don't want the volunteers harassed," NIAID spokesman Sandy Hecker ex-

Randa Habib's
Corner

Rain to order

DID YOU know that an agreement was signed this week between the Department of Meteorology and an American company for cloud seeding to induce rain?

I find this amazing. To be able, by dispersing chemical substances into the atmosphere, to induce rainfall. Imagine that, from now on, we can have rain on order. Committees would meet and decide on how many rainy days we will have this winter season. I wonder if it would be possible to have five rainy days and a sunny, warm weekend. That would be thoughtful. Maybe rain will be distributed in certain parts of the country on certain days. Maybe we will have rain, for example, in Shmeissani when it is sunny in Jabal Al Hussein, or rain in Jabal Al Hussein when it is sunny in Jabal Amman, and so on. A shift system would have to be worked out in order to be fair to everybody. It should also be possible for people to have special requests. If someone has a party and wishes his or her guests to arrive comfortable without being showered, he or she can apply for a clear day over his or her garden.

One can go on and on with such fantasies. But the best thing about this new agreement is that one can now rest assured that the Department of Meteorology will get its forecast right. After all, it is the department itself that would "rain" on us and it would be a shame if they made messy forecasts.

African women still getting a poor deal

By Brian Killen

Reuter

DAKAR — African women are delivering hard-hitting speeches, forming cooperatives, and demanding recognition.

But the word feminist hardly exists in Africa and some delegates at meetings organised by the Socialist International in Senegal this month preferred to be known as female militants.

The women of Africa have always run Africa. It is the men who have not been prepared to accept it. British member of parliament Gwyneth Dunwoody said.

Fatoumata Ka, president of the Senegalese Socialist Party's women's movement, described the cooperative groups as an example of what women could contribute to development.

Senegalese Minister for Social Development, Maitoulaye Guene, one of three women in the Socialist cabinet of President Abdou Diouf, made an impassioned speech in which she said women were the most important part of society.

One of the cooperatives, 524 strong, was formed in June 1985 with the aim of getting women more involved in the economy. "They want economic independence and to improve the quality of their lives," Dunwoody said.

The women, mostly married with large families, grow sweet potatoes, beans and other vegetables on a few acres of land and sell their produce on local markets at healthy profits.

They are also experts at sewing, embroidery and dyeing.

Anta Gradin, Swedish foreign trade minister and president of Socialist International Women, said African women were the backbone of economic development.

"We have seen how Senegalese women fight against drought and desertification and their labour is never appreciated," Gradin said.

Teaching teachers in northern Pakistan

By Josephine MacFadden

Since 1984 a dedicated Pakistani professor has been helping school teachers in the isolated northern reaches of his country to do their jobs better. An evaluation team describes the experimental training programme he operates for the Aga Khan Foundation as "extremely useful" and worthy of replication elsewhere. The following article is reprinted from the magazine of the Canadian International Development and Research Centre, IDRC Reports.

PROFESSOR Mubarik Hussain Shah's enthusiasm and commitment to his work are paying off. He has lived in the northern Pakistani city of Gilgit and has run the Field Based Teacher Training Programme from there since 1984.

"After my initial demonstration class," he explains, "I gather the teachers-in-training for their first impressions of the new teaching methods I have been demonstrating. 'What are the differences?' I ask them. It usually takes them a few moments before one will say, 'There's no stick.' 'Exactly!' I say. Then I have them.

"They can't help noticing that I have achieved discipline, and an atmosphere of participation and learning without the use of physical violence, or the traditional method of unison chanting of information."

The experimental training



Pakistani teachers are advancing beyond the traditional philosophy of 'spare the rod, spoil the child'

(Photo by Jean-Luc Ray)

programme is jointly sponsored by the Aga Khan Foundation and the Pakistani Department of Education. The Aga Khan institutions began working in the northern areas of Pakistan in 1945, with the help of a large donation from its Ismaili leadership. It opened several schools. Since then it has worked diligently to fulfill its leader's instructions to educate children, especially girls for whom there were previously no schools at all.

The northern areas are rugged and isolated. They lie at the intersection of four of the world's highest mountain ranges — the Himalayas, Karakorams, Pamirs, and Hindu Kush — and border Afghanistan, the USSR, China, and India. About 90 per cent of the population lives by subsistence farming, and the literacy rate of 10 per cent is less than half the national average.

Gilgit is the main city of the northern areas. Until the paving of the historic silk road to China in the past decade, it was isolated — except for the intrepid traveller willing to follow the winding dirt road suspended on the cliffs high above the Indus River. An airstrip has given mountaineers and other tourists access to the region, but fog often disrupts flights.

The northern areas are rugged and isolated. They lie at the intersection of four of the world's highest mountain ranges — the Himalayas, Karakorams, Pamirs, and Hindu Kush — and border Afghanistan, the USSR, China, and India. About 90 per cent of the population lives by subsistence farming, and the literacy rate of 10 per cent is less than half the national average.

In order to break traditional teaching habits, the Aga Khan field-based method calls for teachers to be transferred to different village schools for nine months. During this time they are constantly supervised by a master teacher. Special manuals provide them with lesson plans and suggest appropriate techniques.

The teachers are encouraged to "use local events as learning experiences and aids, to get pupils more actively involved in learning through various practical activities and questioning patterns rather than rote memorisation, to systematically evaluate pupil learning, to abstain from punishment and to use Urdu as the language of instruction."

Prof. Z.A. Ansari is director of the national Institute of Psychology at Quaid-i-Azam University in Islamabad and led the evaluation project. His report is highly critical of the system of teacher training throughout Pakistan — one which has been in place since independence. He calls it "one of the most neglected areas of education."

Although Pakistan's 87 teacher training institutes have a capacity for 26,000 teachers, they are far from full. About 14 per cent of male teachers and 25 per cent of female teachers enter service untrained.

The report argues that, for those who receive training, the standard one year is not enough. Furthermore, the lecturers themselves are not adequately trained and the "curriculum could do with a lot of improvement." There is too much theory and not enough emphasis on the art of teaching, the report adds, and trainees are not given satisfactory instruction on how to motivate children or deal with behavioural problems.

It was against this backdrop of criticism of Pakistan's overall teacher training system that Prof. Ansari's team evaluated the Aga Khan field-based training programme. The researchers specifically examined the backgrounds, attitudes, perceptions, and classroom skills of the participating teachers, as well as their students' learning behaviour, in order to assess the programme's impact on teaching quality.

About 8,000 persons suffer bites from all venomous snakes in the United States each year, but only 10 to 15 die.

Sales of "tofu ice cream," the most successful soy food ever introduced in the West, have grown more than 600 percent in the past two years.

Thirty people from four generations of the Newar community in Nepal may share a two- or three-story house, with live stock and stored produce occupying the ground floor.

Drawing by Stokes Wakesley
© National Geographic Society

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NEWS GRAPHIC

THE GREAT LAKES

Lake Superior
Lake Michigan
Lake Huron
Lake Erie
Lake Ontario

The Great Lakes hold some 6 quadrillion gallons of fresh water—one-fifth of all the surface fresh water on earth and 95 percent of all the surface fresh water in the United States.

About 8,000 persons suffer bites from all venomous snakes in the United States each year, but only 10 to 15 die.

Sales of "tofu ice cream," the most successful soy food ever introduced in the West, have grown more than 600 percent in the past two years.

Thirty people from four generations of the Newar community in Nepal may share a two- or three-story house, with live stock and stored produce occupying the ground floor.

Drawing by Stokes Wakesley
© National Geographic Society

Halloween, dare you open your door!

SATURDAY NIGHT

The days are shorter, the nights are colder but ghoulish things are happening in Al Rababa's cauldron. Where games, prizes and food have that spellbinding touch for a magical JD 5.000 per couple. Don't be too scared to venture out and miss the enchantment. Why not have a fiendishly good time?

Halloween Party Tonight at the RACT 8:30 pm entrance JD 3.500

50 Years of Excellence

60th Anniversary

Sixty Years of Hospitality 1927-1987

AMMAN Marriott HOTEL

For reservation call 660100

ماريوت عمان

Finnish, Italian drivers cruise into victory in Pharaohs Rally

GIZA, Egypt (R) — Finland's Ari Vatanen, driving a Peugeot 205 T16, took first place in Cairo's 5,089-km (3,180-mile) Pharaohs Rally to win the \$5,000 prize on Wednesday.

Italian rider Alessandro de Pietri, on a Cagiva Elefant, won the motorcycle event and collected a similar cash prize offered by French and Egyptian organisers.

"It was a very nice rally," Vatanen told reporters by the pyramids as he drank a glass of milk after crossing the finishing

line with co-driver B. Berglund of Switzerland at the end of the 11-day rally.

He said he hoped to take part in next year's competition, but had not yet taken a final decision.

Peugeot Talbot sport entered Egypt's only rally for the first time this year with three 205 T16s, but only two completed the event.

Kenya's Shekar Metha and Mike Doughty suffered injuries last week in the rally's most serious accident when their car struck a bump near Bahariya in the Western Desert, 440 km (275 miles) southwest of Cairo.

Organisers said Belgian Jacky Ickx, in a team fielding two Lada Poch Nivas, dropped out of the rally for technical reasons.

Ickx was the second well-known competitor to abandon the race after Italian Franco Picco, who won the motorcycle

event.

It's been building up since we won our division," said left fielder and leadoff man Dan Gladden, whose grand slam homer got the Twins off to a winning start in the first game.

"It's been parlayed and carried over since then. I guess this is the grand finale right here. These have got to be the best fans," Gladden said.

Shredded money showered on baseball heroes

ST. PAUL, Minnesota (AP) — Hundreds of thousands of deliriously happy Minnesota Twins fans showered their heroes with millions of dollars in shredded money in a World Series victory celebration Tuesday.

"It's been building up since we won our division," said left fielder and leadoff man Dan Gladden, whose grand slam homer got the Twins off to a winning start in the first game.

"It's been parlayed and carried over since then. I guess this is the grand finale right here. These have got to be the best fans," Gladden said.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Zivojinovic wins through in Grand Prix

HONG KONG (R) — Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia, jet-lagged from playing on three continents within 20 days, survived a second set scare to move into the second round of the Hong Kong Grand Prix tennis event on Wednesday. Zivojinovic, the second seed, clawed his way back from 4-1 down in the second to take a 6-4, 7-6 victory over West German Damir Keric, who was born in Yugoslavia. Despite his precarious position, Zivojinovic said he was always confident. "He made some unbelievable shots but at no stage did I think I was going to lose the second set," he said.

Yugoslav cup chances jeopardised

BELGRADE (R) — Five players from Yugoslav First Division soccer club Red Star Belgrade have been hit by food poisoning, jeopardising the team's chances in the UEFA Cup, club officials said on Wednesday. Team coach Velibor Vasovic said: "They suffered intensive stomach pains after eating home made cakes brought to the club by fans celebrating Yugoslavia's win in the World Cup last week." Red Star wants to postpone Sunday's league match against Vardar of Skopje and will probably send a second rate squad to next Wednesday's UEFA second-round second-leg game at Club Bruges of Belgium; the five players are in bed with food poisoning, Vasovic told Reuters.

Kasparov postpones seventh game

SEVILLE, Spain (AP) — World chess champion Garri Kasparov took a timeout Wednesday, postponing the seventh game of his title contest with challenger Anatoli Karpov until Friday, match officials said. The score after six games stands 3.5-2.5 in Karpov's favour. Experts said Kasparov will use the two-day break to rethink his match strategy after losses in games two and five.

Soviets poised to reach European finals

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union, richly talented but infuriatingly slipshod at times, will want to secure the one point they need to qualify for the 1988 European championship soccer finals when they meet Iceland in Simferopol on Wednesday. The Russians are top of Group 3 with 11 points from seven games and a draw would be enough to take them out of reach of closest rivals East Germany, who have seven points and two matches to play.

EEC to hold its own biennial sports event

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — The world of sports will get wider with the addition of a new event: The European Community (EC) Games to be held biennially starting in 1989. The games will be privately sponsored and show the European Economic Community's "unity at the level of its individual citizens," according to its organising committee.

W. German shooting star banned

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — Sylvia Sperber, who won the West German women's small-bore shooting championship, was stripped of her title on Tuesday and banned until the end of the year after taking illegal drugs. The German Shooting Federation (DSB) suspended Sperber, 22, until January 1, 1988, after she failed a doping test, which included traces of ephedrin.

Kenya announces soccer squad

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Kenya has announced a provisional squad of 30 players for this year's East and Central Africa soccer challenge cup and for the Africa Cup of Nations competition next year. The Harambee stars will begin training under West German coach Reinhardt Fabisch on Nov. 16. The 1987 challenge cup will be held in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, beginning Dec. 12. Morocco will host next year's Africa Cup Championship.

NFL owners assess resuming parley with players union

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — NFL owners, picking up the pieces from the 24-day players' strike, hope they can restart negotiations with the union to forestall new repercussions such as the possibility of postponing the two-team expansion scheduled for 1989.

But the union isn't interested and the stock market problems of the last two weeks, which the management council said wiped out \$39 million of the \$40-million pension fund surplus, may add a new snag to the league's labour problems.

At their annual fall meeting Tuesday, the owners did little to recoup from the strike, voting only to maintain a 50-man roster for the rest of the regular season — with 45 allowed to dress for any game.

They also gave teams all eight free moves off injured reserve they were supposed to have from the start of the season, meaning that in effect, they have 13 extra players.

But a much ballyhooed proposal to split the season or add teams to the playoffs never came up — it barely had more than one vote.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.

They discussed trying to resume negotiations on a new contract with the NFL players association, which filed an antitrust suit seeking free agency and an end to the draft at the same time it sent its players back to work Oct. 15.</

Kuwaiti investment company announces big bond issue

KUWAIT (AP) — The Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Co. (KFTCIC) is lead-managing a bond issue of eight million Kuwaiti dinars (\$28 million) in favour of the Commercial Facilities Co., a company statement said Tuesday. Board Chairman Abdullah Al Qabandi of KFTCIC, one of Kuwait's three leading investment companies, said after the signing of the agreement that the domestic dinar bond issue was "well received and oversubscribed by a broad base of investors." The proceeds of the bond issue, which was joined by the Gulf Investment Corporation (GIC) as colead manager, will be used in financing instalment credit transactions of the Kuwaiti company, he added. The GIC is a Kuwait-based investment conglomerate of Gulf Arab countries with a capital of \$2.1 billion. The bonds will be issued in bearer form with a denomination of 5,000 dinars, the KFTCIC statement said. It added that the issue price of the bonds is 100.5 and the 7.75 per cent coupon is payable annually on Nov. 10 commencing 1988. The bonds which mature in 1992 will be listed at the Kuwait Stock Exchange and the KFTCIC will maintain a secondary market, the statement said. A syndicate of 13 Kuwaiti banks and financial institutions will act as ordinary co-managers. The KFTCIC announcement brings the total of Kuwaiti dinar bond issues this year to 115 million dinars (\$403 million.)

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.7115/25	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.3165/75	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	1.7490/7500	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	1.9670/80	French francs	Italian lira
	1.4390/4400	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
	36.46/51	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns
	5.8650/8700	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
	1265/1267	Danish crowns	U.S. dollars
	138.95/139.10		
	6.2175/2250		
	6.5025/75		
	6.7130/80		
One ounce of gold	479.50/480.00		

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — U.K. equities were nervously weak in late trading after an early 65-point drop on Wall Street, but dealers noted some buying when the FTSE 100 share index dropped through the important chart resistance point of 1,600.

At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 stood a net 81.3 points (4.8 per cent) down at 1,622.0 after touching a low of 1,598.0 within half an hour of the Wall Street opening.

This is the lowest the index has been since mid-November 1986 and dealers say it might yet fall below the Oct. 27, 1986, "big bang" day closing of 1,586.2.

Despite London's apparent resistance to falling below the FTSE 1,600 level, most dealers seemed to think that such chart levels lent only short-term support in current market conditions and that a sustained slide in New York and the Far East could see London plunge further.

Wednesday's slide gathered pace when the U.S. dollar tested new lows in Europe in spite of heavy intervention by most Western central banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day when you would be wise to hold your tongue and think about what you are going to say.

Try to be more objective in your everyday activities. Keep your poise and self-control.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can have a good time at an entertainment with friends, but don't stay out too late tonight as you'll need some rest for tomorrow.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get through your daily activities quickly this morning. Be sure to avoid any arguments, especially with those who are in power.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to correspondence which has been neglected for far too long. Do a special favor for your mate, even though you may not enjoy it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be wary of a newcomer who is after your assets. Rely on your intuition, which is working considerably better than usual.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A civic matter which has been troubling you can be resolved easily today. Be very cautious while driving today, and watch for reckless drivers.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't be disturbed by constructive criticism today. If you lose your temper, your mate will note it as a real offender.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Keep a pleasant attitude outwardly, even though you're not feeling up to par. Try to get out of that social engage-

ment — now is not the time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Beware of an associate who may try to take credit for your carefully laid plans. This person may also try to take credit for your past successes.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Now would be a good time to attend to your budget and find out which expenses can be cut to leave you a little extra money.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your mate may be argumentative, but it has nothing to do with you. Be understanding and try to find out what's bothering him/her.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A relative will be critical of you, but take it constructively — there may be some validity in what this person has to say to you.

IF Your Child Is Born Today

He or she will have a little trouble relating to others at times, so you should concentrate on teaching him or her to understand that other people have different points of view. If a good education is provided, your progeny could be highly successful in business.

The Stars impel: they do not compel. "What you make of your life is largely up to you!" © 1987, McNaught Synd.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Let people around you know that you are comfortable with present conditions, but are also open to changes. Progressive friends can play a major role in assisting you in attaining your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Join some good friends and have a great night out. Show some enthusiasm in your daily activities and get much better results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can improve your business interests by using more modern methods. Accept advice from those who have been successful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use your imagination in daily business activities — don't rely on "old hat." If you meet with disappointment, don't let it ruin your day.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Spend time with your mate, and be quite attentive. He or she needs some cheering up. Don't let business interfere with pleasure.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Many new and unexpected situations will arise today, so be alert and take advantage of them. Suggest an advantageous agreement to a partner.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Stop living in the past! You can improve your life domestically, socially and also in the business world by simply keeping up with the times.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A long sought-after pleasure will finally be available to you. Be more romantic with your mate, and you'll

be much happier.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you want to make some changes at home, this is a good day to implement them. Have some guests over who will cheer you up.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A little thoughtfulness to your good friends will go a long way. Be sure to get your bills paid. A short trip could improve your mood.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your expenses may not be in proper proportion to your income, so see if this problem can be justified with a new or revised budget.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid a person who does not appreciate you. Today can be very interesting and profitable if you're cautious in all your dealings.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you stop being so conventional, you can become more popular and feel happier as well. Be very careful when out driving today.

IF Your Child Is Born Today

He or she will easily understand all aspects of the modern era and should attend the most modern of schools. Traditional studies should not be neglected so that your progeny will better understand people who are not as forward-thinking as he or she is.

The Stars impel: they do not compel. "What you make of your life is largely up to you!" © 1987, McNaught Synd.

Share prices drop again, dollar slides

LONDON (Agencies) — A tentative global stock market rally faltered on Wednesday as share prices slumped in Europe and Asia and the dollar fell to its lowest value since mid-1980. The price of gold jumped.

The dollar slid below 1.75 West German marks and 139 Japanese yen and only coordinated buying by the U.S., Japanese, West German, British, Swiss and Italian central banks kept it from sliding further, dealers said.

West German shares plunged as much as 9.4 per cent. London and Paris stocks fell nearly five per cent and Japanese shares traded in Europe fell nine per cent after the Tokyo market had already dropped 1.1 per cent.

The U.S. currency fell below 1.44 Swiss francs on Wednesday morning, touching a record low of 1.4395 francs.

U.S. shares traded in London eased, which with the dollar's drop suggests Wall Street will join the slide, dealers said.

In London, gold bullion, which investors see as a safe haven for their money when all else goes awry, jumped \$3.65 an ounce in value at the morning fixing to \$479.65.

"We thought we were going to wander around in no-man's land today, but it looks like we're back in the trenches again," said one London share dealer.

As Wednesday marked the 58th anniversary of the start of Wall Street's 1929 crash, dealers are beginning to worry that the Tokyo market, the world's biggest, is set for a major fall.

Tokyo shares have so far weathered the global stock market crisis fairly well, falling by just over 14 per cent since "Black Monday" on Wall Street on Oct. 19. But dealers fear a lower dollar could slash companies' export sales and even set off a Japanese recession.

"We've known for a long time that Japanese shares are trading at their highs on the prospect of future growth, but if we do get a deep recession, Japanese shares could go sharply lower," one London dealer said.

And, while Economic Planning Minister Tetsuo Kondo said Japan is ready to take up the slack and act to boost a sluggish world economy if U.S. growth slows, investors are increasingly worried that governments are not moving decisively enough.

"We're getting seasick, and this is going to continue until we get some definitive information on American taxes and the budget deficit," a Paris dealer said.

Dealers fear investors' patience is wearing thin as President Reagan and congressional leaders try to hammer out a programme to solve basic economic problems in the United States.

Their concern was translated into massive dollar selling, as it slumped 1½ pennies and 2½ yen to lows of 1.7485 West German marks and 138.75 yen.

Central bankers, in an international, coordinated campaign, had to step in and buy dollars to keep the U.S. currency from going into a tailspin, dealers said.

"But there are still deficiencies in the trading system which will

take time and effort to correct in order to face another crisis like this," he said.

The Bank of China joined two other big banks, the Hong Kong and Shanghai and Standard Chartered, and the colony's government to throw another two billion dollar (\$255 million) lifeline to bail out the ailing futures exchange.

The exchange, which faces defaults by brokers and customers, received a two billion dollar rescue package from the government and a bank group on Sunday but it needed more after Monday's steep slide.

Mr. Zhang said the bank would continue to accept shares as collateral for new loans to investors to ease pressure on margin calls.

Some other banks had stopped the practice after trading was suspended for four days last week following a 420-point setback on Oct. 19.

Broker and stock analysts said rescuing Hong Kong's market was vital to the interests of China, which regains the colony in less than 10 years.

"Hong Kong's stability is vital to Chinese interests. We could all see the impact of the stock plunge on confidence here in the past week," said a broker, who declined to be identified.

China was also Hong Kong's largest trading partner with the colony importing \$10.5 billion worth of goods last year — an important source of foreign exchange for Peking.

Brokerage firms likely to suffer massive losses

Meanwhile, analysts said that massive losses suffered by a well-known New York brokerage and a big Chicago bank in Wall Street's plunge are likely to herald more grim announcements by other major financial firms.

When the Dow Jones industrial average plunged 508 points on Oct. 19, most of Wall Street's leading houses were widely believed to have had large amounts of their own capital in individual stocks. They were betting the bull market would continue.

If this is so, securities firms could be facing steep losses.

On Monday, L.F. Rothschild Holdings Inc., parent of the L.F. Rothschild Co. brokerage firm, said it suffered a \$44 million trading loss this month.

L.F. Rothschild is unrelated to a number of other financial institutions that bear the Rothschild name, including Rothschild Inc., an investment bank in New York.

"They (Rothschild) should be complimented in being forthright. This may be the forerunner of other announcements," said Mr. Perrin Long of Lipper Analytical Securities Corp.

Wall Street's decline also hit Continental Illinois Corp., the Chicago banking company that the federal government rescued in 1984.

Continental said Monday it would absorb \$90 million in losses

in the fourth quarter from its options trading affiliate, which it acquired last year.

Analysts have speculated that of the securities firms hit by Wall Street's plunge, those heavily involved in arbitrage — speculating in stock of companies targeted for takeovers — and over-the-counter trading in smaller stocks may take some of the worst beatings.

Last week's tumult caused many takeover plans to be dropped at the last minute.

Rothschild said Monday the primary cause of its \$44 million loss was speculation on takeover and trading in the over-the-counter market.

The firm said it would lay off 150 of its 2,000 employees, place strict limits on its arbitrage operations, and end its municipal bond trading business.

Some analysts have already begun lowering their earning estimates for securities firms to take into account trading losses for the month of October.

Shares of securities firms suffered badly last week. Rothschild, E.F. Hutton and PaineWebber were among the 15 stocks hardest hit on the New York Stock Exchange. Rothschild's shares lost 51 per cent of their market value. PaineWebber fell 40 per cent and E.F. Hutton lost 44 per cent.

Some analysts say that trading losses suffered by securities firms may be mitigated by a hike in commissions due to heavy trading and a rebound in the bond market.

"I wouldn't lose sight of the fact that some of these firms had rallies in their bond business," said Mr. Frank Desantis of Smith Barney.

Wall Street's plunge came at a bad time for a number of securities firms already suffering from a slump in bond prices during the second quarter. Because of this, those firms' shares were already trading at a lower level before last Monday's crash.

Earlier this month, Salomon Inc., the nation's biggest investment banking house, said it was undertaking a restructuring in which it would lay off 12 per cent of its staff, close its municipal bond department and reexamine its space needs throughout the world.

Wall Street has expected Salomon's lead to be followed by other leading Wall Street firms, including Rothschild.

"I think it's beginning to be a little bit more vulnerable here, and I'm thinking that for the firms that were considering cutting back, this will give them impetus," said Brenda McCoy of PaineWebber.

IBM to buy \$1b of its stock

On the other hand, International Business Machines (IBM) announced on Tuesday it would buy up to \$1 billion of its stock, the latest in a string of share buybacks by blue-chip firms

since last week's Wall Street crash.

Ms. Marti Easterbrook, an IBM spokeswoman, said the computer company had been buying back its own stock under a \$2.5 billion programme initiated 19 months ago.

"We continue to

Malaysia bans rallies to stop riots

KUALA LUMPUR (Agencies) — Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad on Wednesday banned all rallies, including one planned by his own party which many people feared could spark race riots.

"The government wants to maintain peace and stability. As home minister, I will ban all rallies. Sunday's rally will not be held," Mr. Mahathir told parliament.

The country was tense on Wednesday after police said they detained 55 people, including members of Mr. Mahathir's United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) Party, the dominant group in the ruling 13-party coalition.

UMNO had planned a major rally on Sunday to celebrate the 41st anniversary of its founding and organisers had predicted that 500,000 of Malaysia's 16 million people would attend.

Mr. Mahathir did not say when

the ban on rallies would be lifted.

Tension between the country's Malay and ethnic Chinese communities has risen sharply, partly because of an Education Ministry plan to appoint teachers who cannot speak Mandarin to administrative positions in Chinese schools.

Last week a man shot dead one person and injured two in a district of Kuala Lumpur where race riots broke out in May 1969, leaving hundreds dead.

Many Malaysians feared Sunday's rally could spark similar incidents between Malays, who make up just over half of the population, and Chinese, who comprise about a third.

Mr. Mahathir on Wednesday

justified the arrest of the 55, saying they had constantly raised sensitive issues. He said they had questioned Malay rights and raised communal and religious problems.

He was particularly critical of the opposition Democratic Action Party (DAP) Lee Lam Thye, told reporters that Mr. Lim Kit Siang, the party's secretary general, and four other DAP members in the house of representatives, including Mr. Lin's son, Lim Guan Eng, had been arrested by the police under the Internal Security Act.

The other DAP lawmakers those arrested include Chinese educators, social reformers and members of the Malaysian Chinese Association, a senior party in the government coalition.

Mr. Mahathir also defended a government decision to ban three Malaysian newspapers, accusing them of highlighting sensitive issues.

"We are a developing country trying to improve our economy. If there is no stability there will be chaos," he told parliament.

The Assistant Secretary General of the Democratic Action Party (DAP) Lee Lam Thye, told reporters that Mr. Lim Kit Siang, the party's secretary general, and four other DAP members in the house of representatives, including Mr. Lin's son, Lim Guan Eng, had been arrested by the police under the Internal Security Act.

The other DAP lawmakers those arrested include Chinese educators, social reformers and members of the Malaysian Chinese Association, a senior party in the government coalition.

Mr. Lim Guan Eng had been arrested earlier in the day, and his father had gone to the police station with party members to see his son, Mr. Lee said.

While trying to see Guan Eng, the lawmakers had challenged police to arrest them and they also were arrested, Mr. Lee said.

Indian troops hunt Tigers fleeing Jaffna

COLOMBO (R) — Indian troops tightened their grip on the Sri Lankan rebel stronghold of Jaffna and hunted over 1,000 Tamil Tiger guerrillas who slipped through the cordon around the northern town, military sources said on Wednesday.

They said the troops, who took

effective control of Jaffna three

days ago after more than two

weeks of fighting, were still en-

counting sporadic sniper fire,

landmines and booby traps as

they cleared the city.

Indian military authorities said

about 1,200 of the separatist Ti-

gers, including their leader Velupillai Prabhakaran, had slipped

out as the peace-keeping force

advanced on Jaffna.

Troops and rebels also clashed

on Tuesday at Kokuvil, on the

outskirts of the city, where some

of the fleeing rebels are believed

to have regrouped, the military

sources said. No details were

available.

The sources said the Indians had arrested about 100 suspected rebels in the eastern Batticaloa district over the past three days.

Indian diplomats said 170 sol-

diers were killed, 631 wounded

and 38 were reported missing in

action since the Indian force laun-

ched an offensive on Oct. 10 to

gain control of Jaffna and disar-

the rebels.

They said about 600 rebels had

been killed and 300 captured in

the battles.

Indian troops launched the

offensive after the Liberation

Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), the

most powerful group, repudiated

a peace accord it had reluctantly

accepted.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv

Gandhi said in New Delhi on

Tuesday that the rebels could still

enter the political process if they

surrendered their weapons and

accepted the accord.

The Indian force and a civilian

group launched a plan on Tues-

day to provide relief to about

50,000 Tamils in refugee centres

in Jaffna, officials said.

They said more than five ton-

nes of bread and cooked food

were distributed to the refugees

while food was also airdropped to

some refugee camps which could

not be reached by road because

of landmines.

The officials said Indian troops

continued to guard a Hindu tem-

ple at Nallur near Jaffna where

some rebels were suspected to

have taken shelter along with

20,000 refugees.

They said the troops were re-

luctant to storm the temple for

fear of civilian casualties.

3 Americans, 1 Filipino shot dead near U.S. base

MANILA (R) — Three Ameri-

cans, including two air force ser-

vicemen and one Filipino were

killed on Wednesday while

travelling separately near a U.S.

military base west of Manila, a

soldier said.

Capt. Air Base Press Officer

Maj. Thomas Boyd said the kill-

ings happened within an hour of

each other in residential districts

3 kilometres away from the base.

Maj. Boyd said the four had

been shot.

"As far as I know this is the

first time something like this has

happened," he said, adding that

investigators were questioning

some witnesses. He declined to

give details.

He said he did not know

whether any suspects had been

identified. "It's way too early to

say."

Four police and military offi-

cials have been murdered in Man-

ila in the past 24 hours by sus-

pected members of a communist

assassination squad.

The Clark Air Base television

station beamed half-hourly warn-

ings to residents of the installa-

tion not to leave home unless it

was absolutely essential.

The announcement said U.S.

servicemen must use only main

roads which would be patrolled

by extra policemen.

Maj. Boyd declined to identify

the dead men but said the victims

include a retired U.S. serviceman

and a Filipino bystander who

went to his aid.

Clark is one of two main U.S.

military bases in the Philippines.

Maj. Boyd said a total of 9,600 U.S.

servicemen are stationed on the

140,000-acre complex.

ANCONA, Italy (R) — An Italian sociologist has invited 10

volunteers to spend Christmas with him in an underground cave

where he lived alone for seven months. Maurizio Montalbini, who

surfaced in July after spending a record 210 days in the cave near the

Adriatic town of Ancona, told the newspaper Stampa Sera his

new project would test how a community reacted when isolated

from the outside world. The project, dubbed "subterranean city,"

is due to run from Dec. 14 to Jan. 27 and Montalbini said he

wanted 10 men and women volunteers to join him, plus two

doctors, a television cameraman and a speleologist. "It will be

like crossing the ocean in a sailing boat with the inconvenience

that we won't have dawn or dusk," Montalbini said. He said life

would be far from easy. Volunteers had to be aged between 15

and 45 and mentally well-balanced.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

COLUMNS 7G8

Charles accused of neglecting Diana

LONDON (R) — Royal heir Prince Charles was accused in the British press on Wednesday of neglecting his wife Princess Diana, as newspapers kept a spotlight on their six-year-old marriage. Daily headlines focus on the couple's separate lives over the last six weeks. The Daily Express said that Princess Diana stole the show at a gala fashion event on Tuesday night while 38-year-old Charles stayed at their home in the western county of Gloucestershire. The mass-circulation Daily Mirror accused Charles of neglecting his 26-year-old wife by taking lone holidays. "Where he needs to be, and fast, is catapulted into the 1980s. An age in which selfish, insensitive husbands are not so easily tolerated," it said. The reports, echoed in other newspapers, are part of widespread press speculation that the marriage is under strain. Buckingham Palace refuses to comment on the reports.

Britons live 60% better than in 1966

LONDON (AP) — Living standards in Britain have risen by 60 per cent over the past 20 years, the National Economic Development Office has said in a report. But other countries have enjoyed even greater growth and Britain has slipped from second to fifth spot in a ranking of six major Western industrialised nations, the report says. In 1966, Britain had the second highest standard of living of the countries surveyed, behind only the United States, it said. Since then, West Germany, France and Japan have leapfrogged over Britain, which still surpasses Italy. The report shows that Britain's gross domestic product per person rose from \$5,407 in 1966 to \$8,788 in 1986. All calculations were based on 1980 prices. The National Economic Development Office brings together government, management and unions to discuss issues related to jobs and growth in British industry.

WHO to seek extra \$45m for AIDS fight

GENEVA (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) will ask donors for an extra \$45 million to help it fight the deadly AIDS disease next year, the head of its AIDS programme has said. "We're asking for \$45 million for 1988," Dr. Jonathan Mann told reporters. He said it looked as if the money would be forthcoming. Dr. Mann said WHO planned to spend \$65 million next year, but about \$20 million had already been pledged. He said he expected this year's spending for the AIDS programme, set up in February, to reach \$25 million by the time of a fund-raising meeting here on Nov. 12 and 13. WHO has directed most of its AIDS money at helping governments set up campaigns to fight the disease.

Italian returns to underground cave

ANCONA, Italy (R) — An Italian sociologist has invited 10 volunteers to spend Christmas with him in an underground cave where he lived alone for seven months. Maurizio Montalbini, who surfaced in July after spending a record 210 days in the cave near the Adriatic town of Ancona, told the newspaper Stampa Sera his new project would test how a community reacted when isolated from the outside world. The project, dubbed "subterranean city," is due to run from Dec.